

The Ides of March



THE IDES OF MARCH, 44 B.C., was a fateful day for Roman dictator Julius Caesar. On this date, Brutus and a group of fellow senators, who called themselves "liberators," assassinated Caesar on the steps of the Senate with daggers they had hidden in their robes. Brutus issued a coin featuring two daggers and a liberty cap to commemorate the event.

Below are words associated with Julius Caesar. Arrange them in the squares at the right.

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4 letters:

IDES
ROME

5 letters:

EGYPT
NONES

6 letters:

BRUTUS
CAESAR
LAUREL
POMPEY

7 letters:

BRITAIN
CALENDS
CASSIUS
DAGGERS
PARTHIA
RUBICON

8 letters:

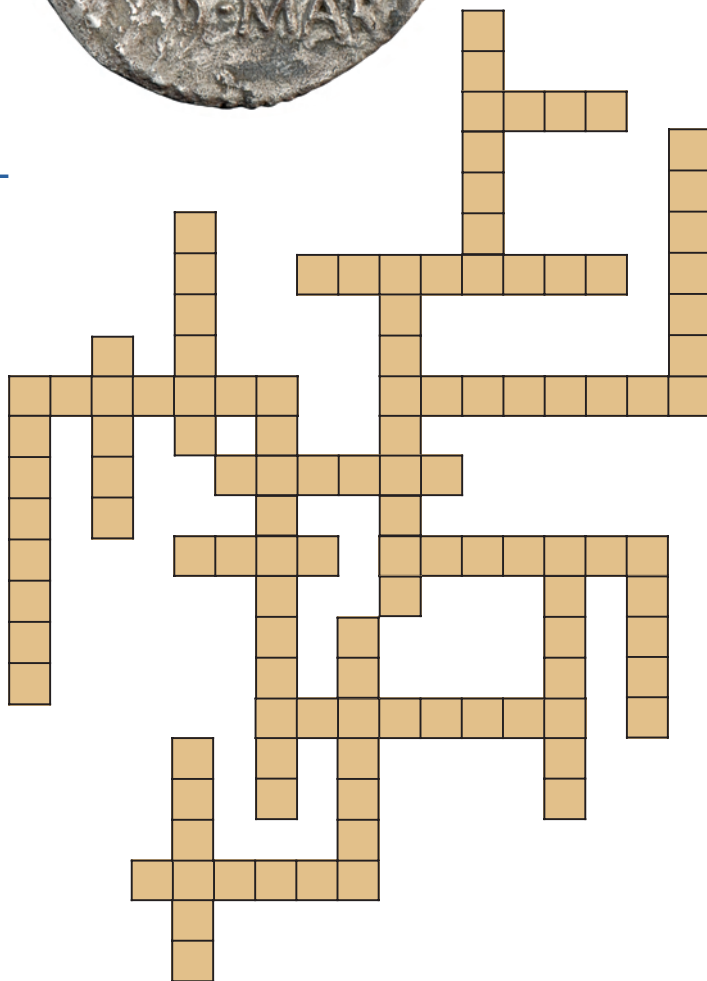
ASSASSIN
DENARIUS
DICTATOR
OCTAVIAN

9 letters:

CLEOPATRA

11 letters:

SHAKESPEARE



Calends, Nones and Ides

Each month of the ancient Roman calendar began with the *calends* (Latin for "to proclaim" or "to call"), referring to the announcement of the first sighting of the new moon. Next came the *nones* ("nine," for the nine-day Roman week), marking the first quarter moon, and the *ides* ("to divide"), designating the full moon. The calends was fixed on the 1st, the nones on the 5th or 7th, and the ides on the 13th or 15th. In March, May, July and October, the nones were on the 7th, the ides on the 15th.

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[illegible]